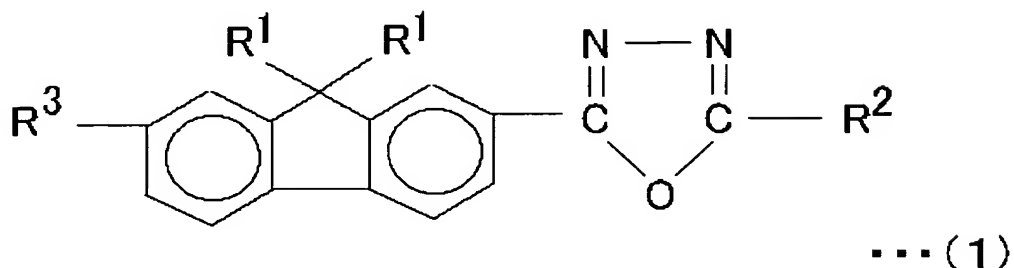


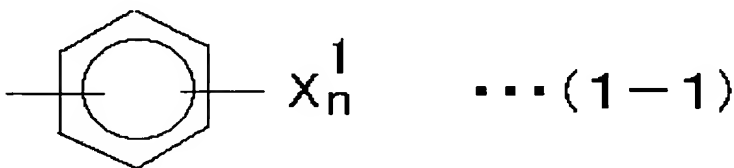
We claim:

1. A blue light-emitting compound having a chemical structure represented by formula (1):



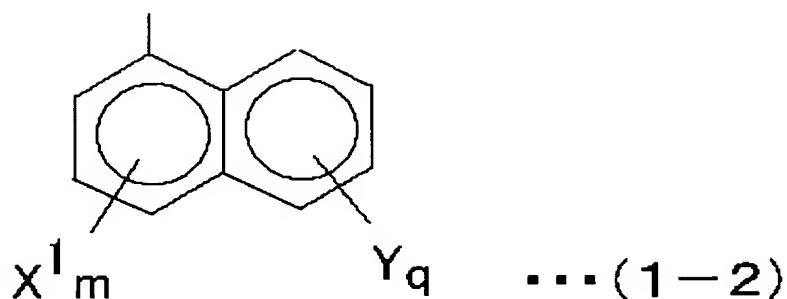
wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 6 to 15 carbon atoms, or an aryl group represented by one of formulas (1-1) to (1-4), wherein two R¹s may be the same or different from each other; R² is an aryl group represented one of formulas (1-1) to (1-4), or furyl group; and R³ is a group represented by formula (2) or a hydrogen atom;

the formula (1-1) is:



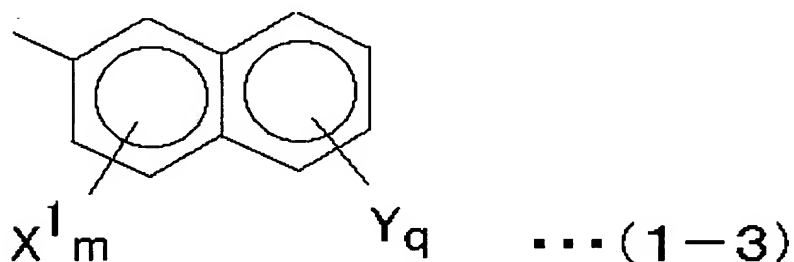
wherein X¹ is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, at least one hydrogen atom of which is replaced with a fluorine atom, or a hydrogen atom, and n denotes an integer of 1 to 5;

the formula (1-2) is:



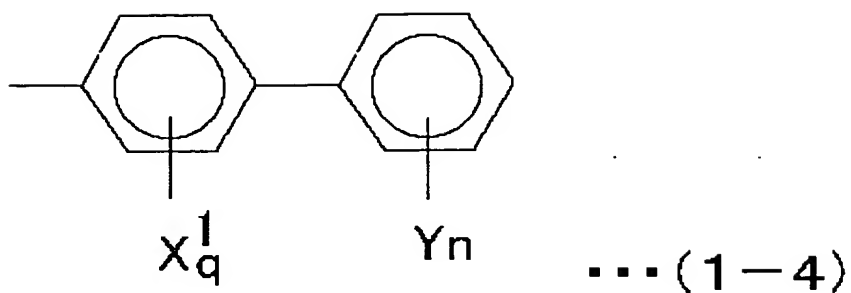
wherein X^1 means the same as the above; Y means an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, at least one hydrogen atom of which is replaced with a fluorine atom, or a hydrogen atom; m denotes an integer from 1 to 3; q denotes an integer from 1 to 4; and X^1 and Y may be the same or different from each other;

the formula (1-3) is:

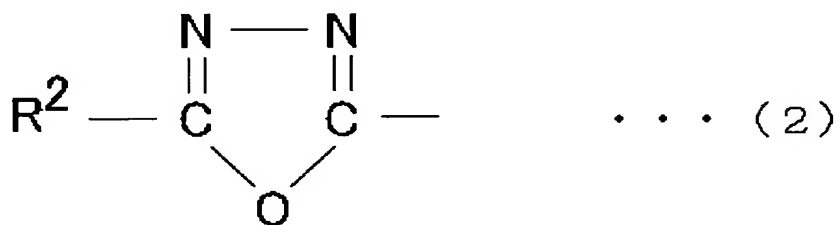


wherein X^1 , Y, m and q denote the same as the above-defined, and X^1 and Y may be the same or different from each other;

the formula (1-4) is:

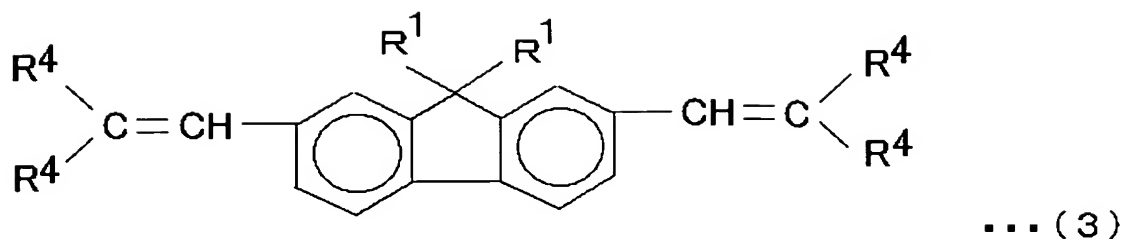


wherein X^1 , Y , n , and q denote the same as those defined above, and X^1 and Y may be the same or different from each other; and the formula (2) is:



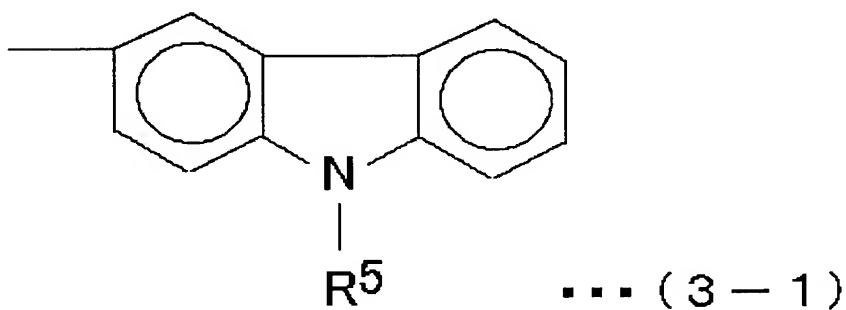
wherein R^2 denotes the same as that defined above; and when R^3 in the formula (1) is the group represented by the formula (2), R^2 bonded to the oxadiazolyl group in the formula (2) may be the same as, or different from R^2 bonded to the oxadiazolyl group in the formula (1).

2. A blue light-emitting compound having a chemical structure represented by formula (3):



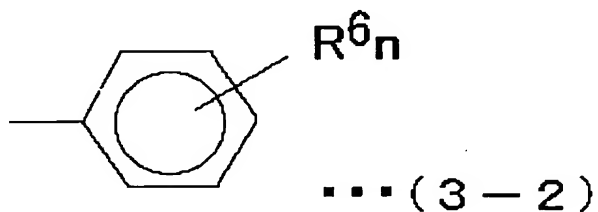
wherein R^1 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1; R^4 denotes a hydrogen atom, or an aryl group represented by formula (3-1) or (3-2); and four R^4 s may be the same or different from each other;

the formula (3-1) is:



wherein R^5 denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

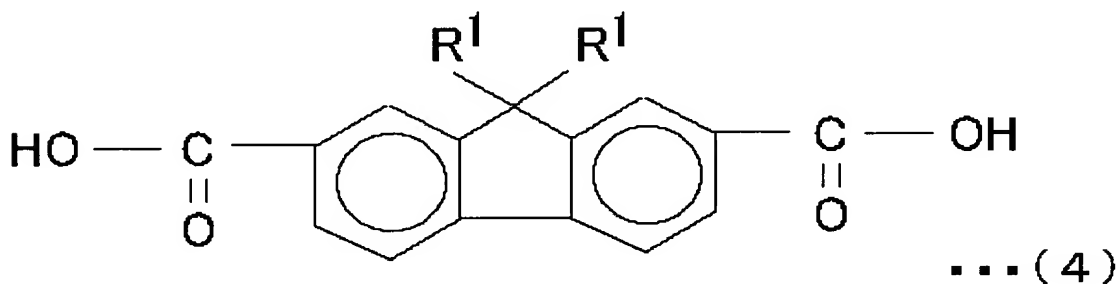
the formula (3-2) is:



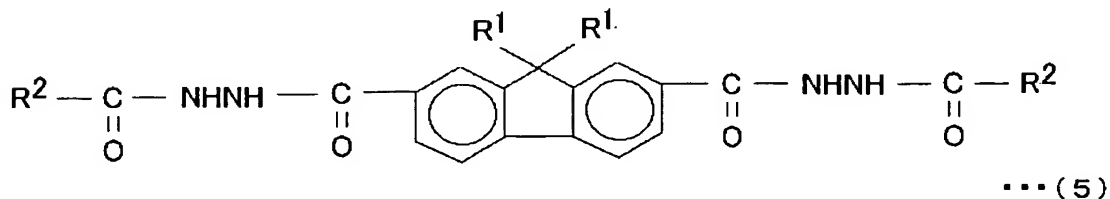
wherein R^6 denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group with 1

to 5 carbon atoms, and n denotes the same as that defined in claim 1.

3. A process for producing a blue light-emitting compound represented by formula (6), comprising reacting a dicarboxylic acid represented by formula (4) with a halogenating agent to produce a first acid chloride, reacting the first acid chloride with a hydrazide to produce a first intermediate for the blue light-emitting compound represented by formula (5), and dehydrating the first intermediate to produce the blue light-emitting compound represented by formula (6), wherein the formula (4) is:

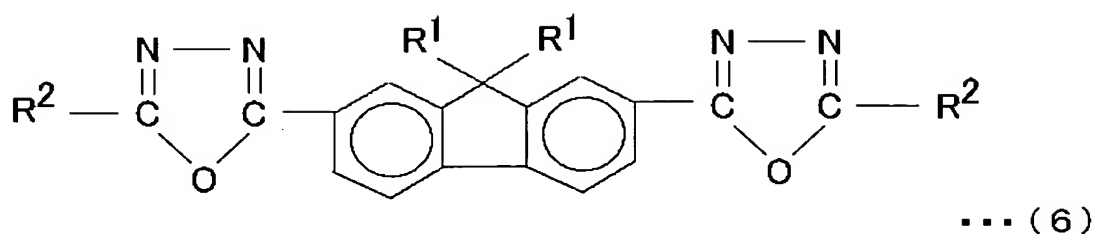


wherein R¹ denotes the same as that defined in claim 1;
the formula (5) is:



wherein R¹ and R² denote the same as those defined in claim 1;
and

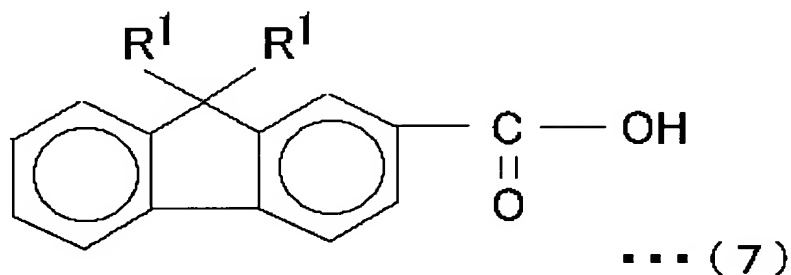
the formula (6) is:



wherein R^1 and R^2 denote the same as those defined above.

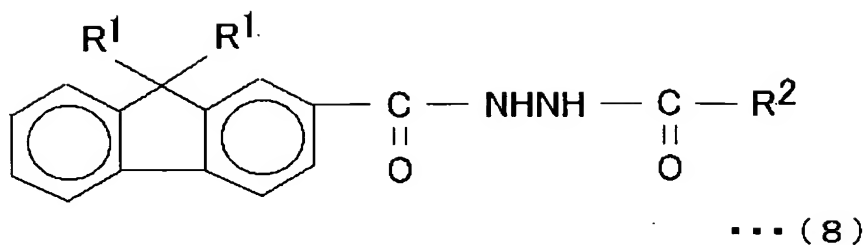
4. A process for producing a blue light-emitting compound represented by formula (9), comprising reacting a carboxylic acid represented by formula (7) with a halogenating agent to produce a second acid chloride, reacting the second acid chloride with a hydrazide to produce a second intermediate represented by formula (8), and dehydrating the second intermediate to produce the blue light-emitting compound represented by formula (9), wherein

the formula (7) is:

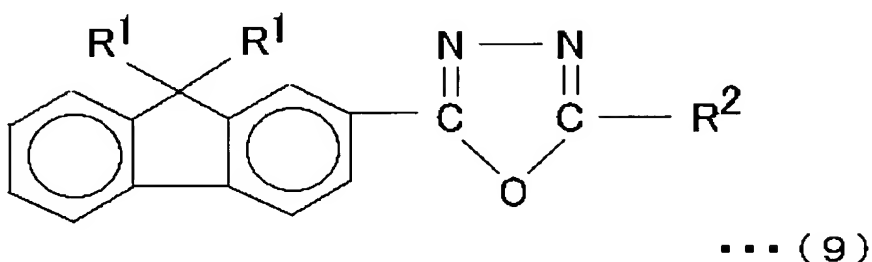


wherein R^1 is the same as that defined in claim 1;

the formula (8) is:



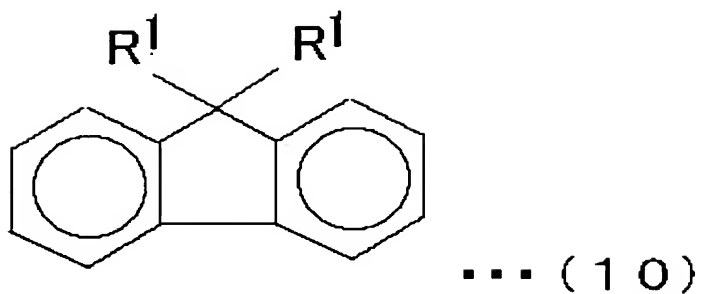
wherein R^1 and R^2 are the same as those defined in claim 1; and
the formula (9) is:



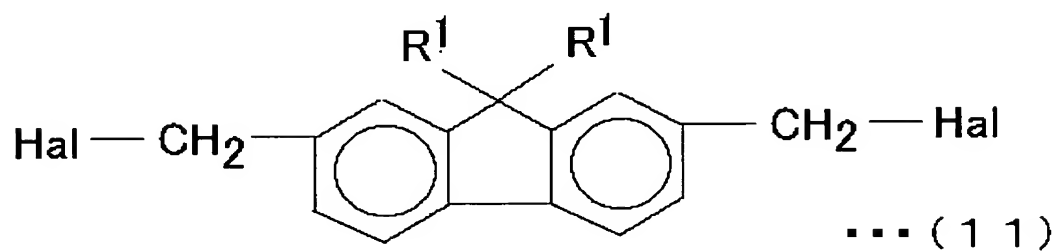
wherein R^1 and R^2 are the same as those defined above.

5. A process for producing the blue light-emitting compound represented by the formula (3) in claim 2, comprising halogenating a fluorene represented by formula (10) to produce an halogenated aromatic compound represented by formula (11), reacting the halogenated aromatic compound with triphenylphosphine to produce an organic phosphoric compound, and reacting the organic phosphoric compound with a carbonyl compound, wherein

the formula (10) is:



wherein R¹ denotes the same as that defined in claim 1; and
the formula (11) is:



wherein R¹ denotes the same as that defined in claim 1, and
"Hal" denotes a halogen atom.

6. A luminescent element comprising a light-emitting layer including the blue light-emitting compound represented by the formula (1) or (3) between a pair of electrodes.